

§ 98.30-8

2, or UN portable tank under subpart F of 49 CFR part 173;

(3) Any hazardous material listed in Table 98.30-7(a)—Certain Hazardous Materials Authorized For Transfer To and From Portable Tanks;

(4) Any environmentally hazardous substance, liquid, N.O.S., Class 9, listed in table 1 of appendix A of 49 CFR 172.101, and any aqueous solution of an environmentally hazardous substance, solid, N.O.S., Class 9, listed in that table, that meets the definition of “hazardous substance” in 49 CFR 171.8; and

(5) Other cargoes subject to regulation under 49 CFR parts 171 through 176 when authorized in writing by the Commandant. Requests for such authorization must be submitted as prescribed in §153.900(d)(1) of this chapter.

(b) Grade D and Grade E combustible liquids with a flashpoint of 100 °F (38 °C) or higher by closed cup test that are not listed by name in the Hazardous Materials Table of 49 CFR 172.101 may be transferred to and from an MPT, IM 101, IM 102, IMO Type 1, IMO Type 2, or UN portable tank conforming to the T Code “T1” specified in 49 CFR 172.102(c)(7)(i).

(c) Sulfuric acid having a concentration of not over 51 percent may be transferred to or from an MPT only if the MPT is lined with rubber or with material equally acid-resistant and equally strong and durable.

(d) Sulfuric acid having a concentration of 65.25 percent or greater may be transferred to or from any portable tank; *provided* that the corrosion rate on steel, measured at 100 °F (38 °C), of sulfuric acid having a concentration of greater than 65.25 percent is not greater than the corrosion rate of such an acid having a concentration of 65.25 percent.

(e) Environmentally hazardous substances (see paragraph (a)(4) of this section) may be transferred only to and from an MPT, IM 101, IM 102, IMO Type 1, IMO Type 2, or UN portable tank.

(f) A portable tank authorized for transfer of hazardous material in this section may be substituted by another portable tank in accordance with 49 CFR 173.32(b).

(g) No hazardous material not referred to in this section may be trans-

46 CFR Ch. I (10-1-14 Edition)

ferred to or from a portable tank on-board a vessel.

TABLE 98.30-7(a)—CERTAIN HAZARDOUS MATERIALS AUTHORIZED FOR TRANSFER TO AND FROM PORTABLE TANKS

Acetone
Alcohols; flash point of 80 °F (27 °C) or less by open-cup test
Benzene
Gasoline
Mixtures of Hydrochloric acid and hydrofluoric acid containing not more than 36 percent hydrochloric acid or 2 percent hydrofluoric acid ¹
Methyl Ethyl Ketone
Toluene (Toluol)

NOTE:

¹Each MPT must be lined with rubber or with material equally acid-resistant and equally strong and durable.

[CGD 84-043, 55 FR 37411, Sept. 11, 1990; 55 FR 40755, Oct. 4, 1990, as amended by CGD 97-057, 62 FR 51046, Sept. 30, 1997. Redesignated and amended by USCG-2011-0088, 78 FR 54785, 54786, Sept. 6, 2013]

§ 98.30-8 Materials authorized for transfer to and from an IBC.

Any hazardous material listed in Table 98.30-7(a) of § 98.30-7 may be transferred to and from an IBC under this subpart, with the exception of Liquid Nitrogen.

[USCG-2011-0088, 78 FR 54786, Sept. 6, 2013]

§ 98.30-9 Lifting a portable tank or IBC.

(a) No person may lift a portable tank and/or IBC with another portable tank and/or IBC.

(b) All lifting requirements for IBCs must be followed in accordance with 49 CFR 178.704(c) and (f).

[USCG-2011-0088, 78 FR 54786, Sept. 6, 2013]

§ 98.30-10 Smoking.

No person may smoke within 50 feet of a portable tank or IBC on the deck on which the tank is stowed.

[CGD 73-172, 39 FR 22954, June 25, 1974. Redesignated and amended by USCG-2011-0088, 78 FR 54785, 54787, Sept. 6, 2013]

§ 98.30-11 Gaskets and lining.

No person may transfer a hazardous material to or from a portable tank on-board a vessel unless each gasket and the lining of the portable tank are made of a material that is—